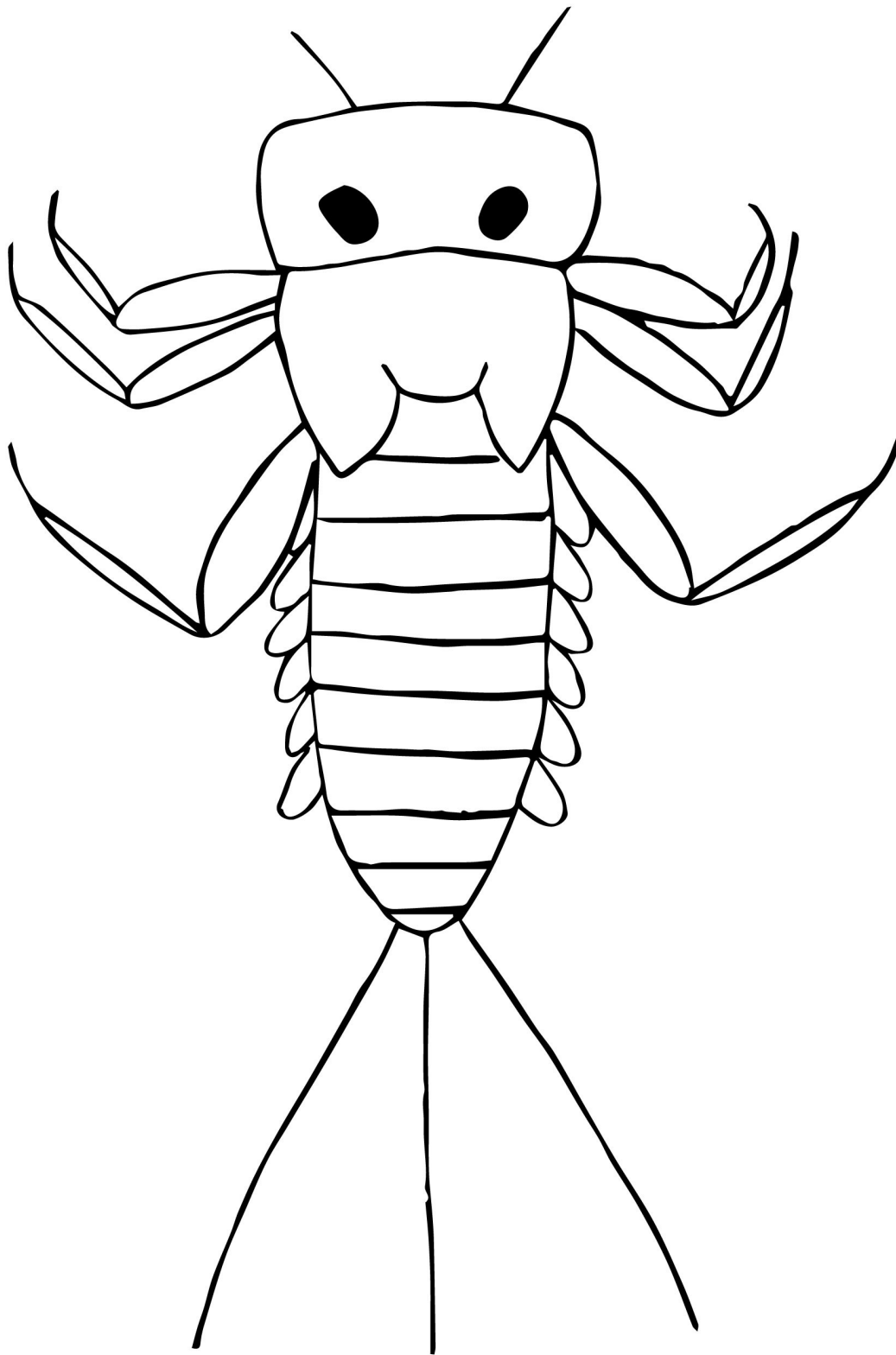


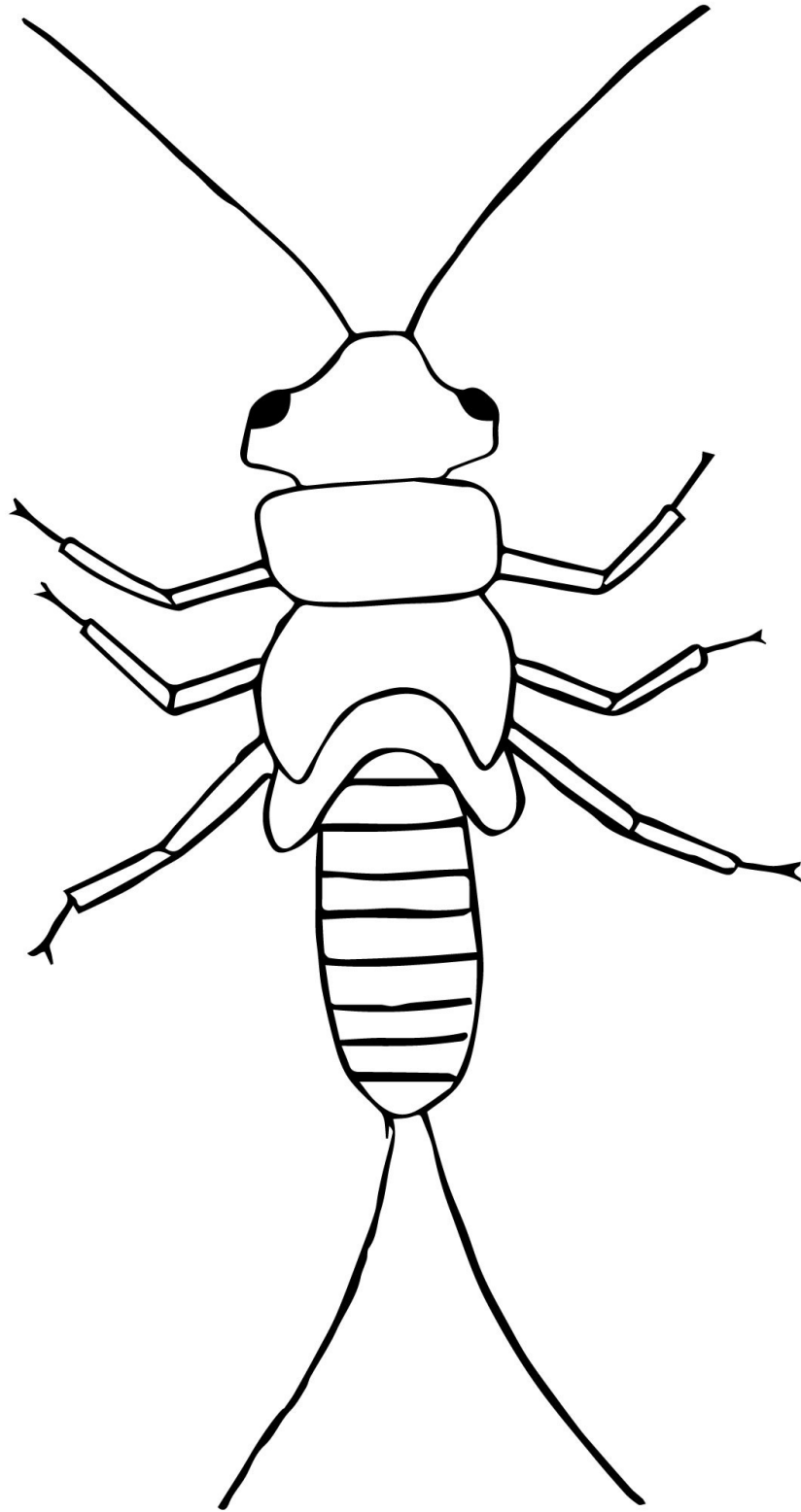
Missouri
Stream
Team

Kid's Guide to Aquatic Invertebrates Coloring Book



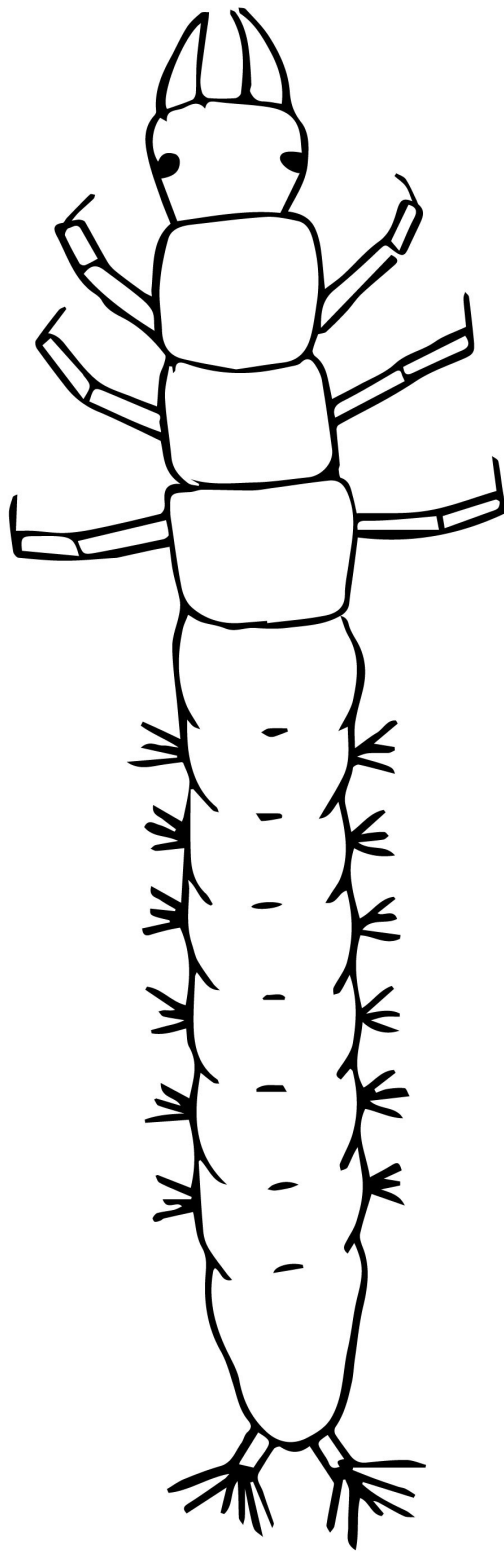
Mayfly Nymph

Animalia Arthropoda Insecta Ephemeroptera



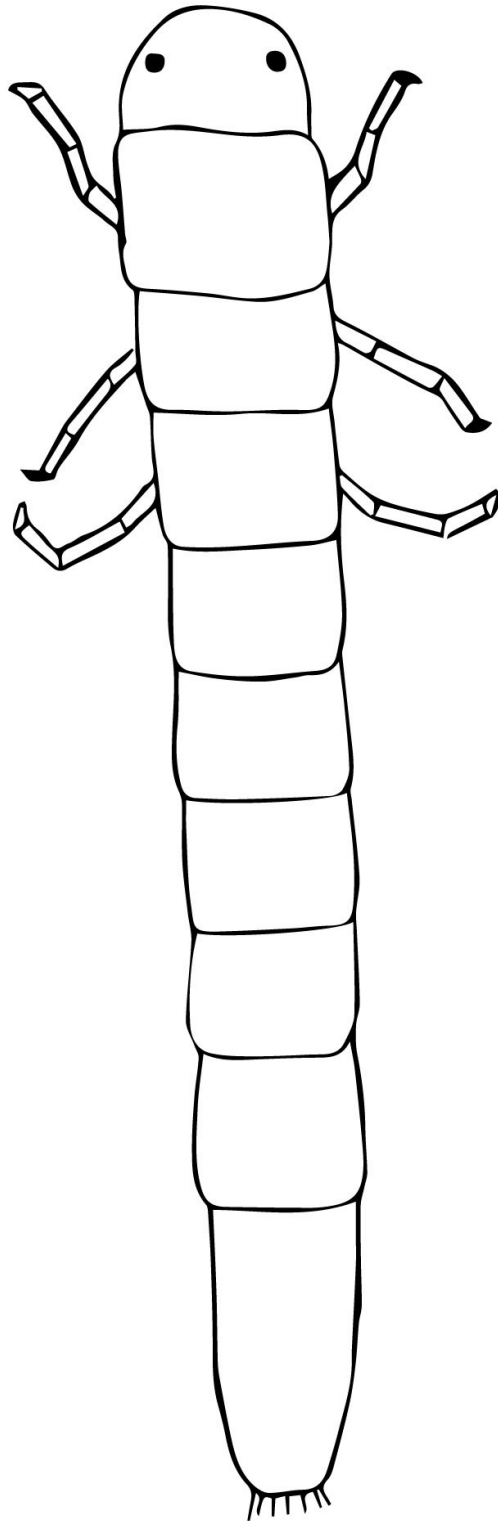
Stonefly Nymph

Animalia Arthropoda Insecta Plecoptera



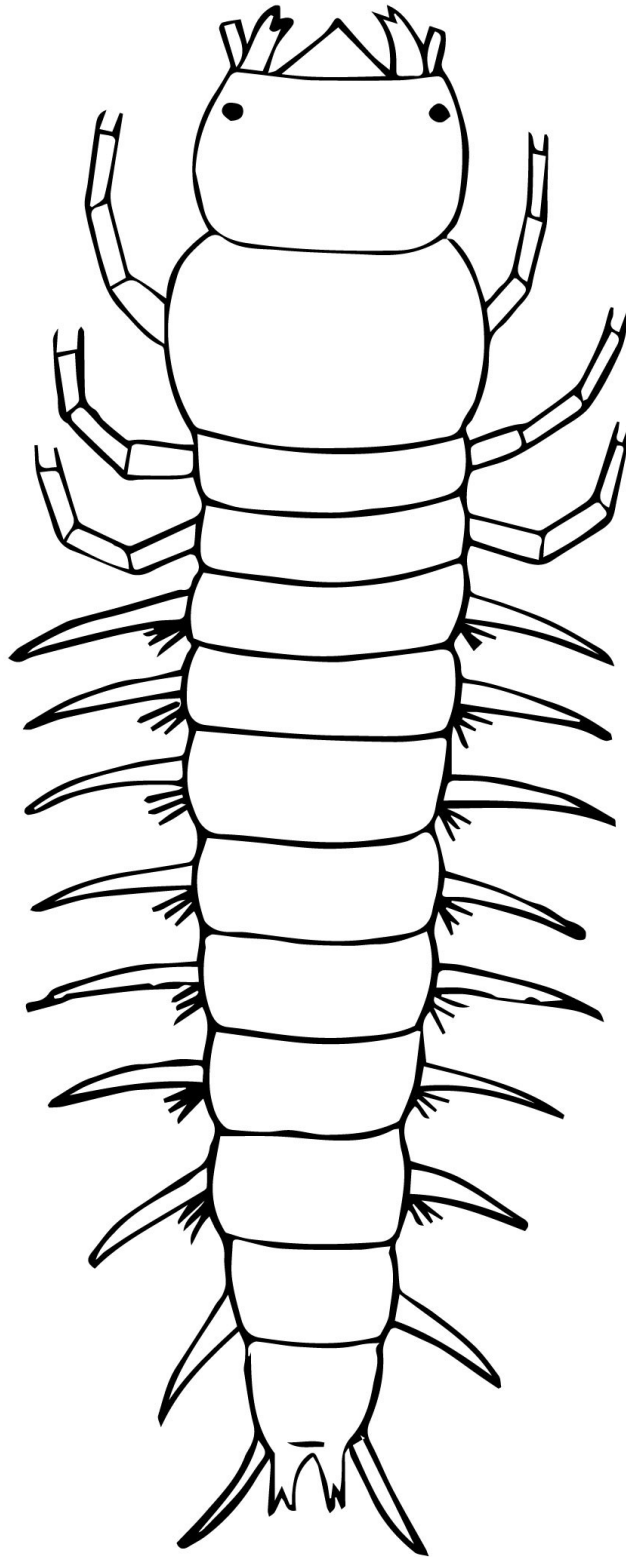
Caddisfly Larva

Animalia Arthropoda Insecta Trichoptera



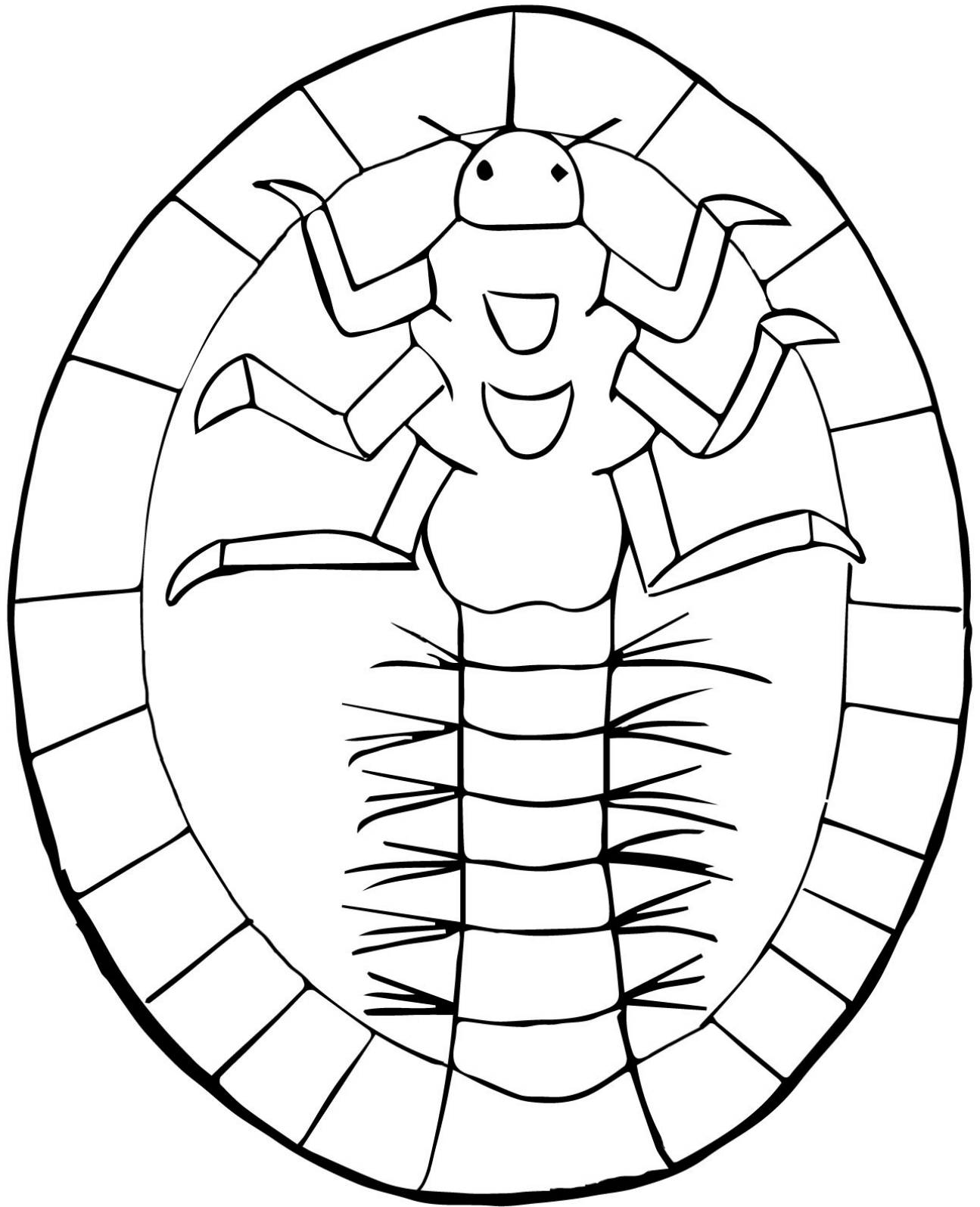
Riffle Beetle Larva

Animalia Arthropoda Insecta Coleoptera Elmidae



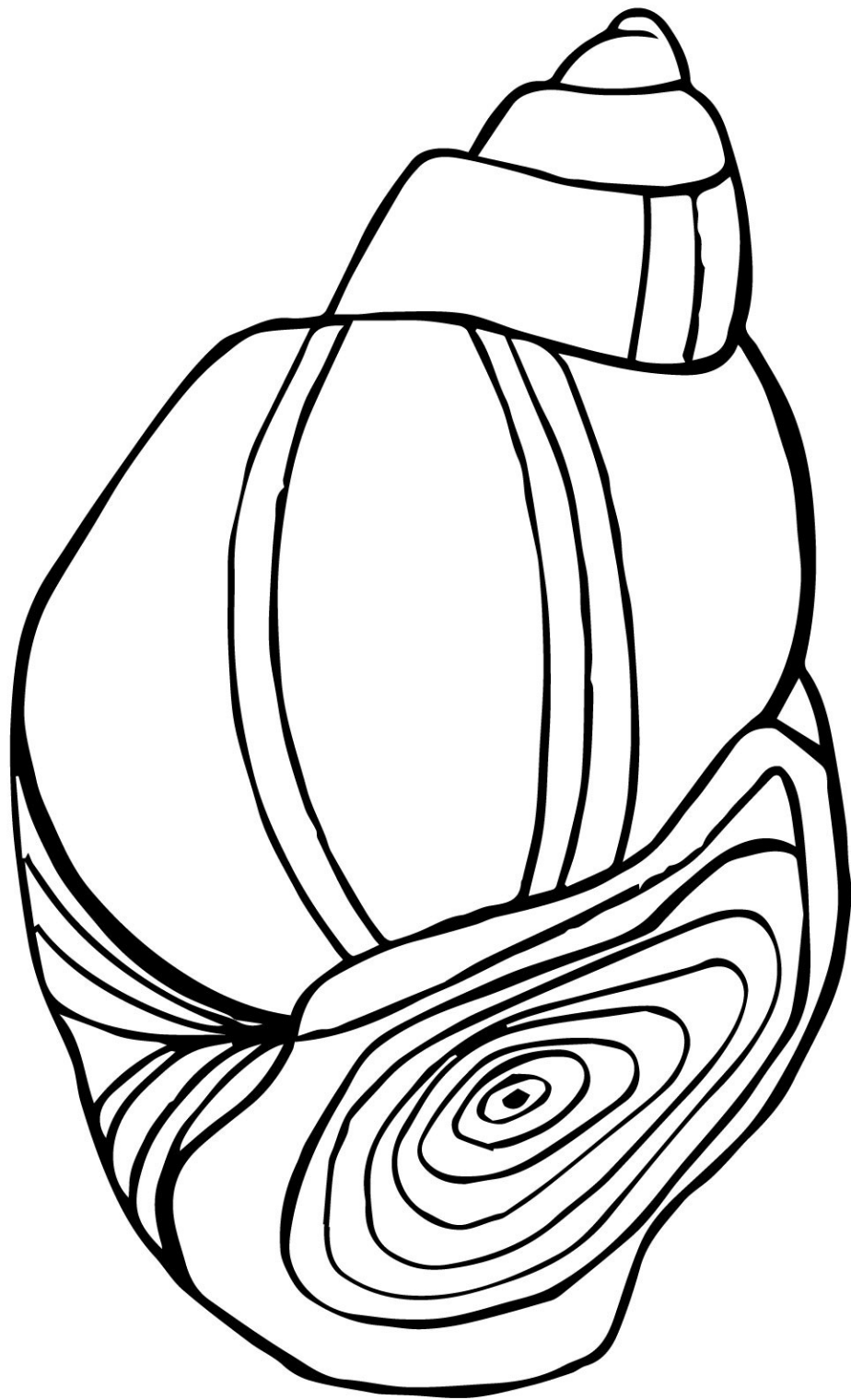
Dobsonfly Larva

Animalia Arthropoda Insecta Megaloptera Corydalidae Corydalus



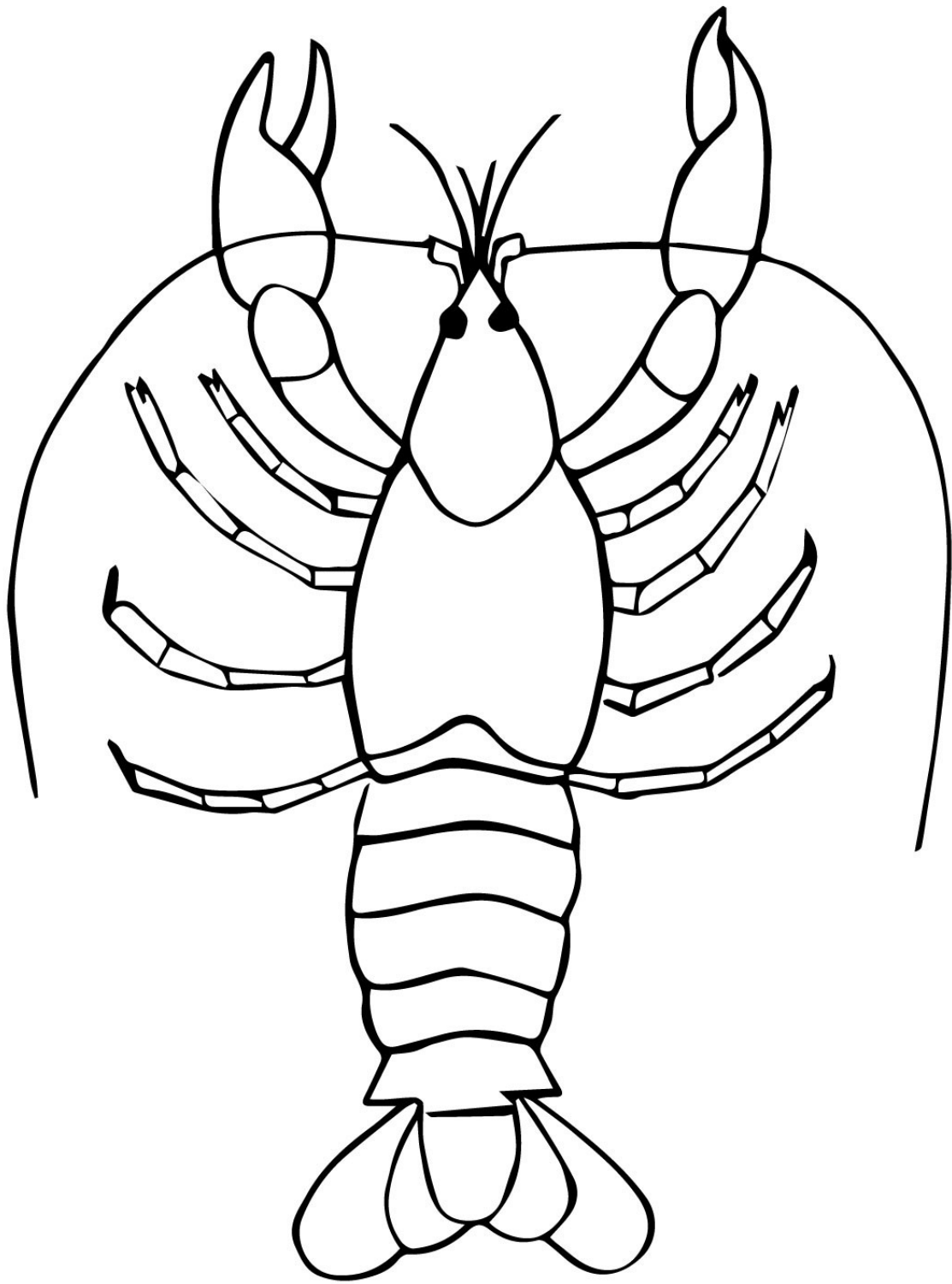
Water Penny Larva

Animalia Arthropoda Insecta Coleoptera Psephenidae



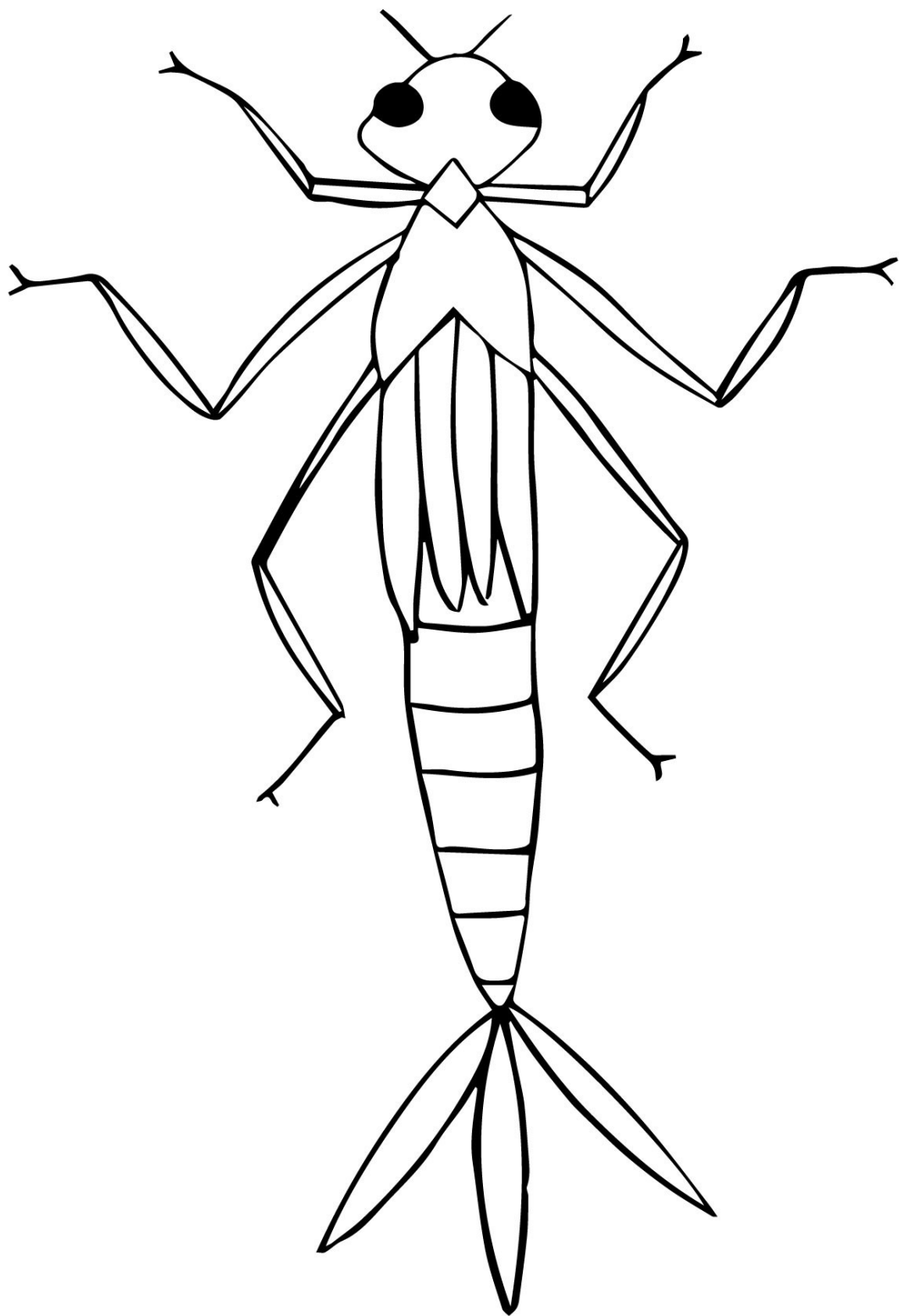
Snail

Animalia Mollusca Gastropoda



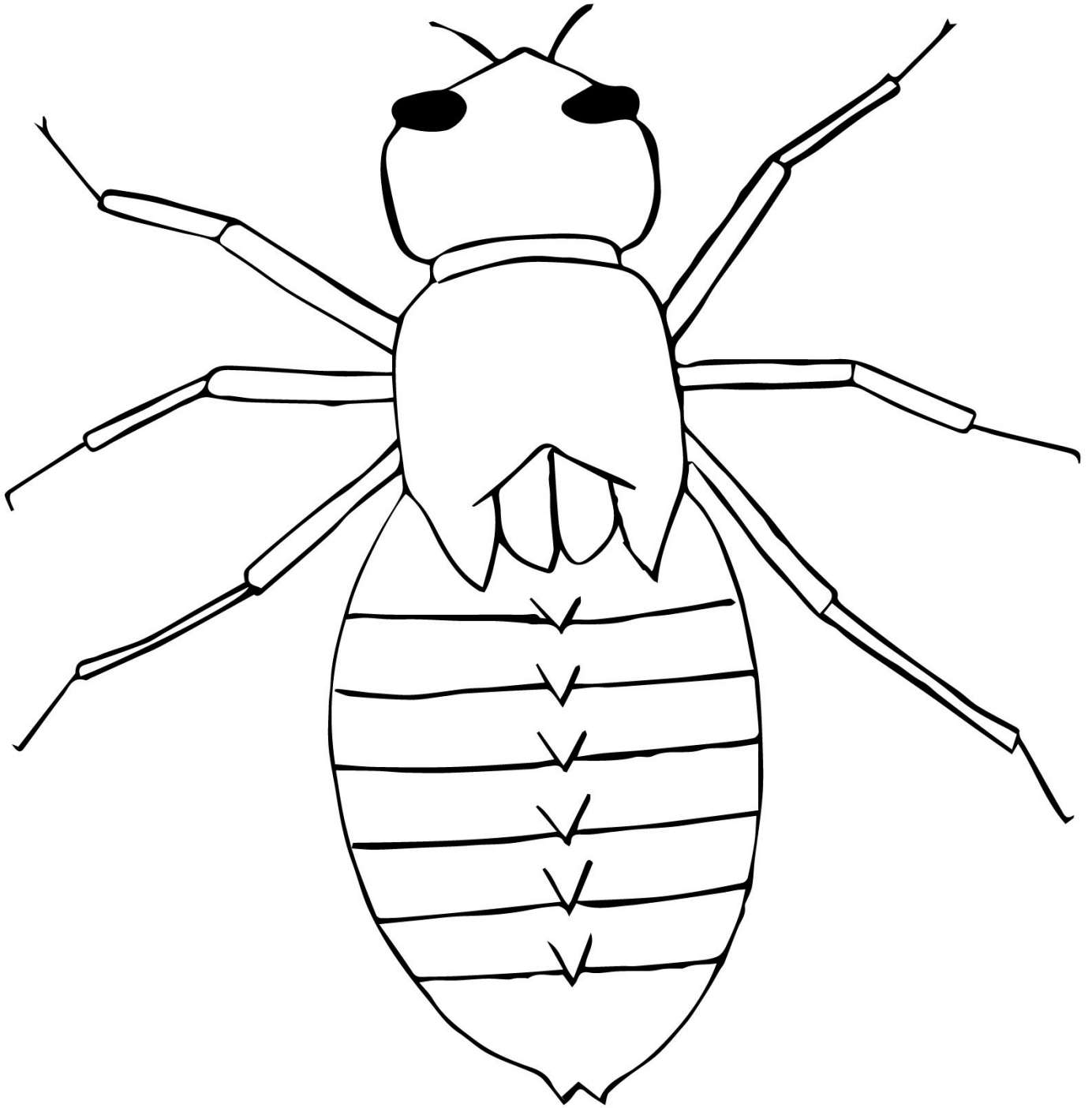
Crayfish

Animalia Arthropoda Crustacea Malacostraca Decapoda



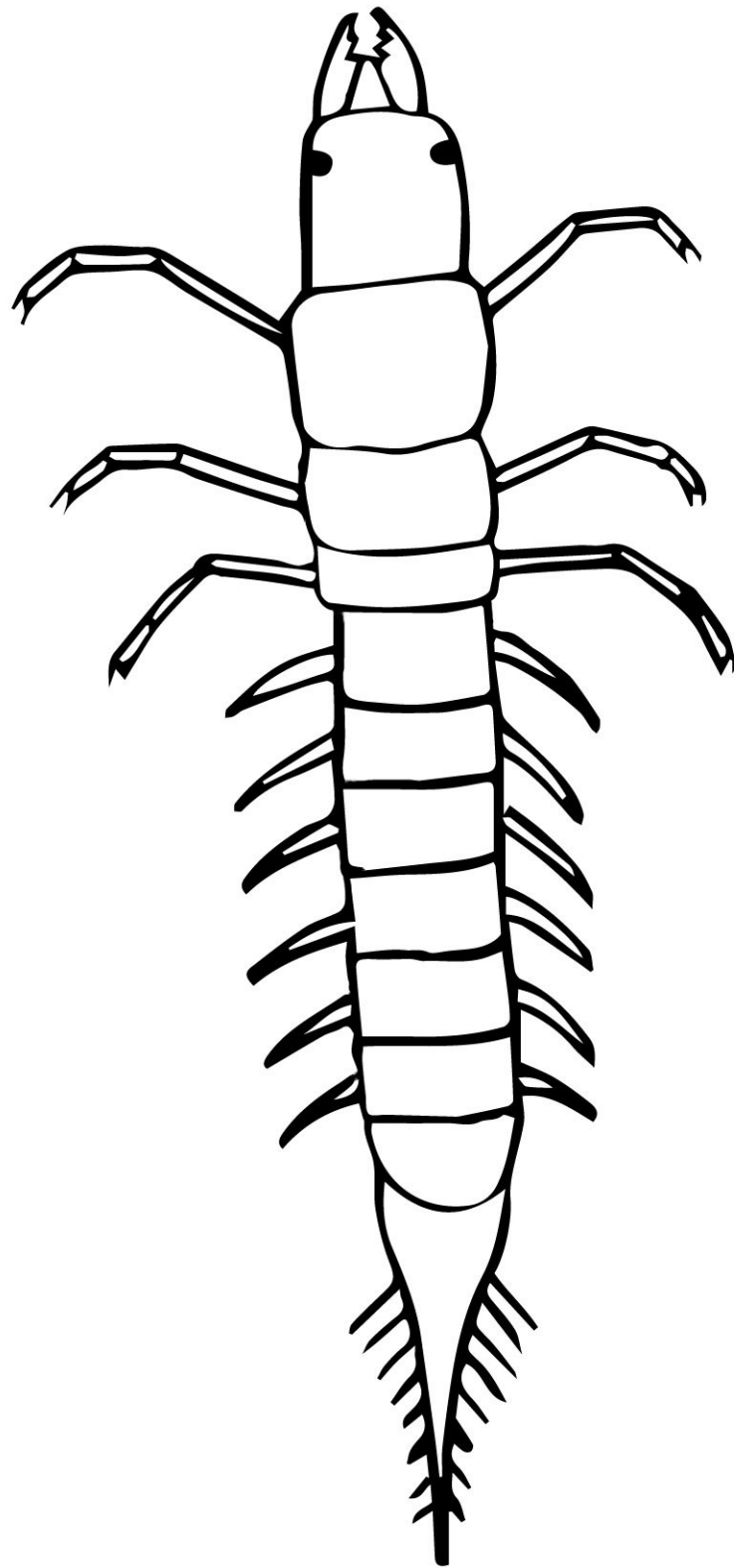
Damselfly Nymph

Animalia Arthropoda Insecta Odonata Zygoptera



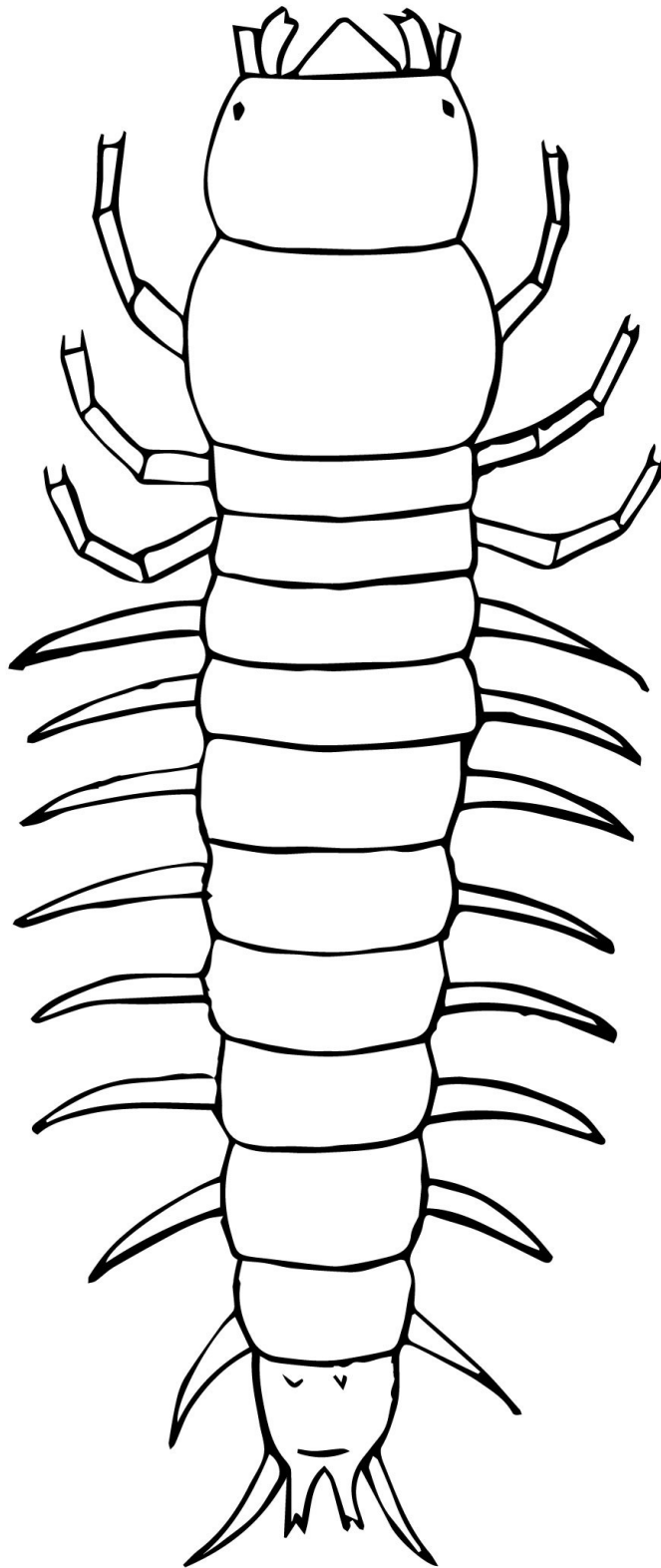
Dragonfly Nymph

Animalia Arthropoda Insecta Odonata Anisoptera



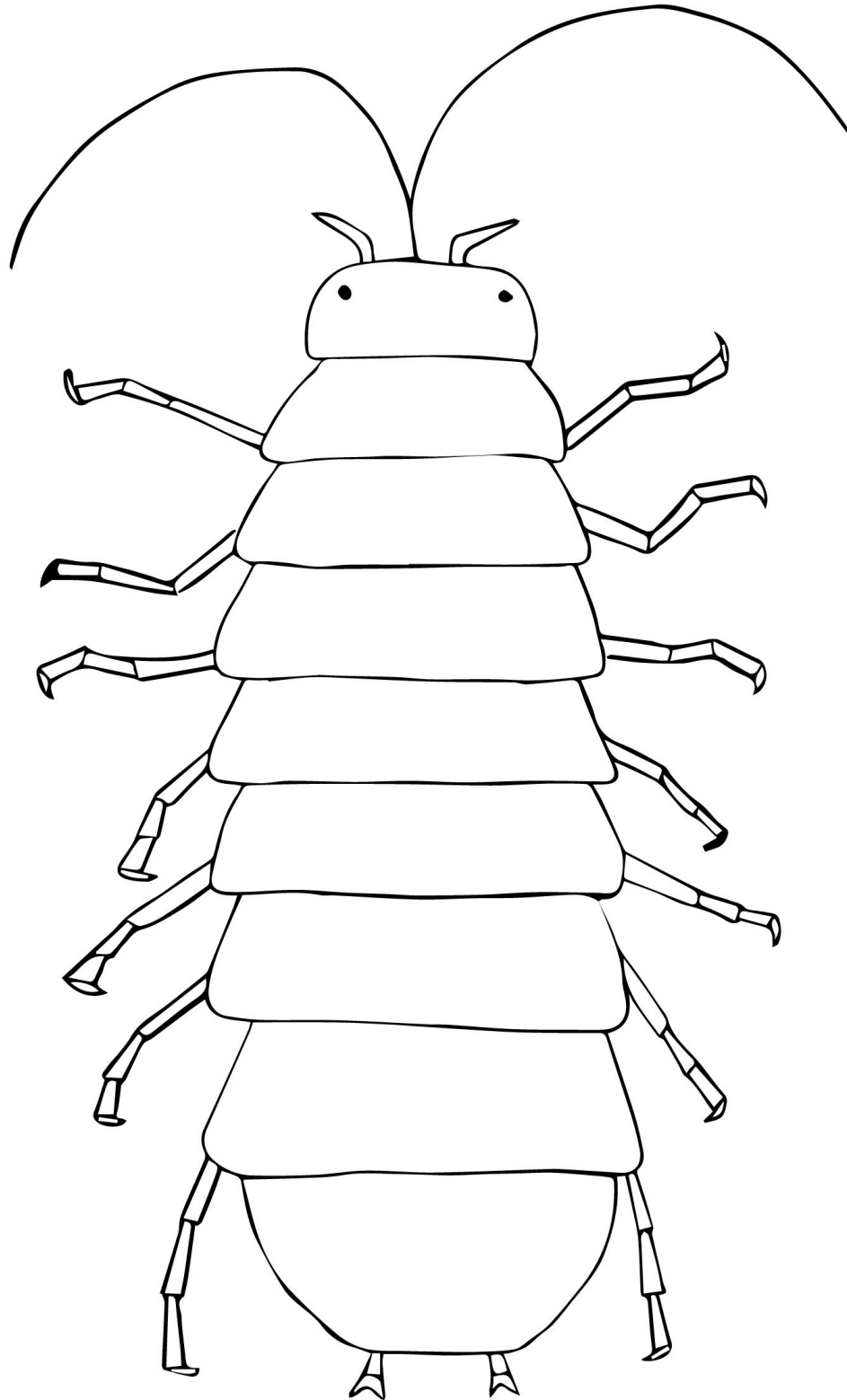
Alderfly Larva

Animalia Arthropoda Insecta Megaloptera Sialidae



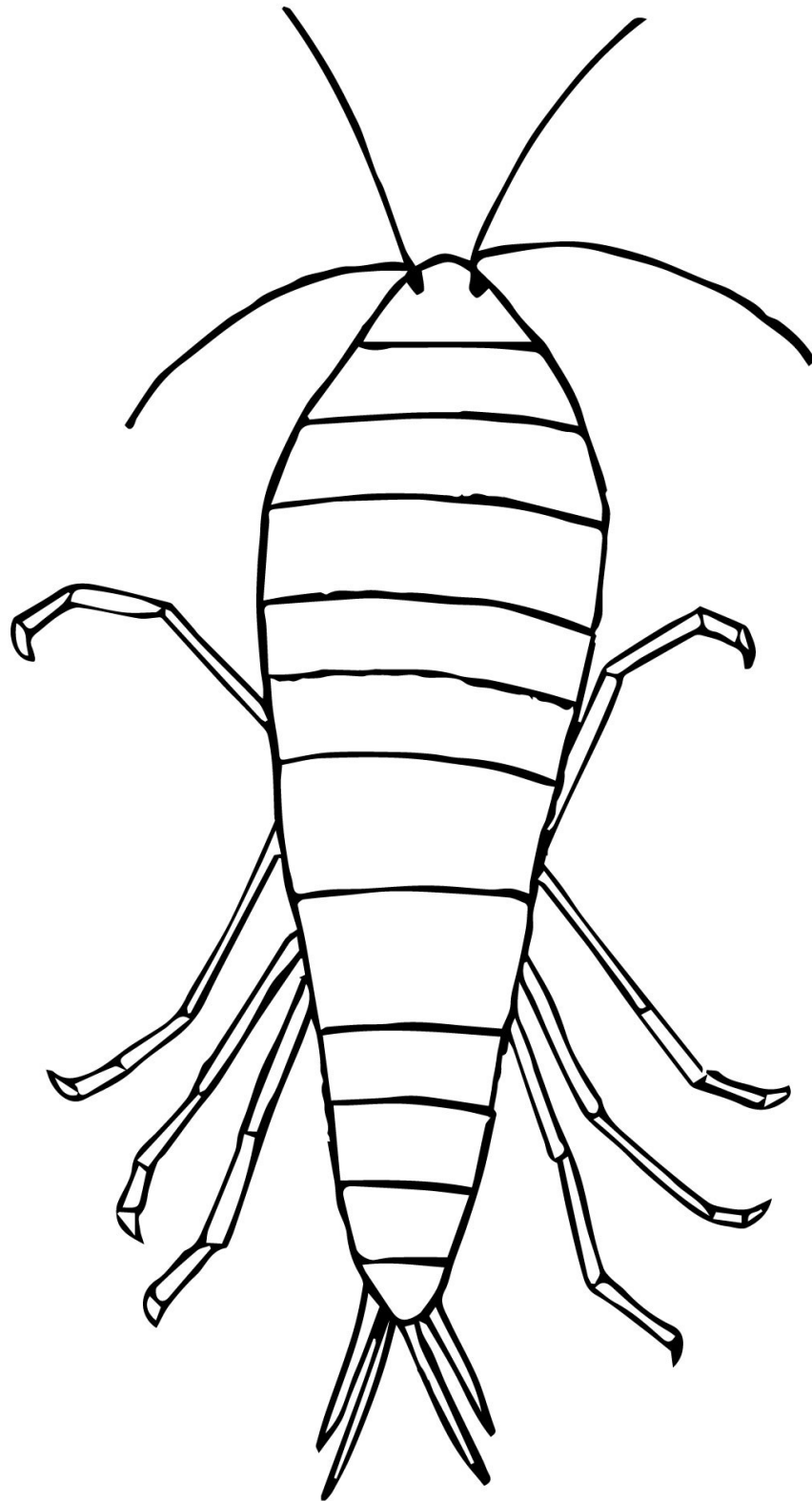
Fishfly Larva

Animalia Arthropoda Insecta Megaloptera Corydalidae



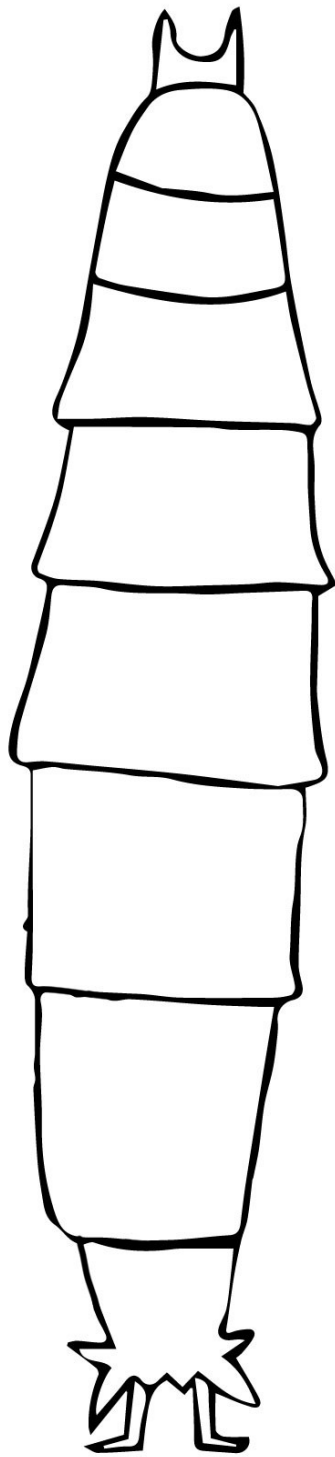
Sow Bug

Animalia Arthropoda Crustacea Malacostraca Isopoda Asellidae



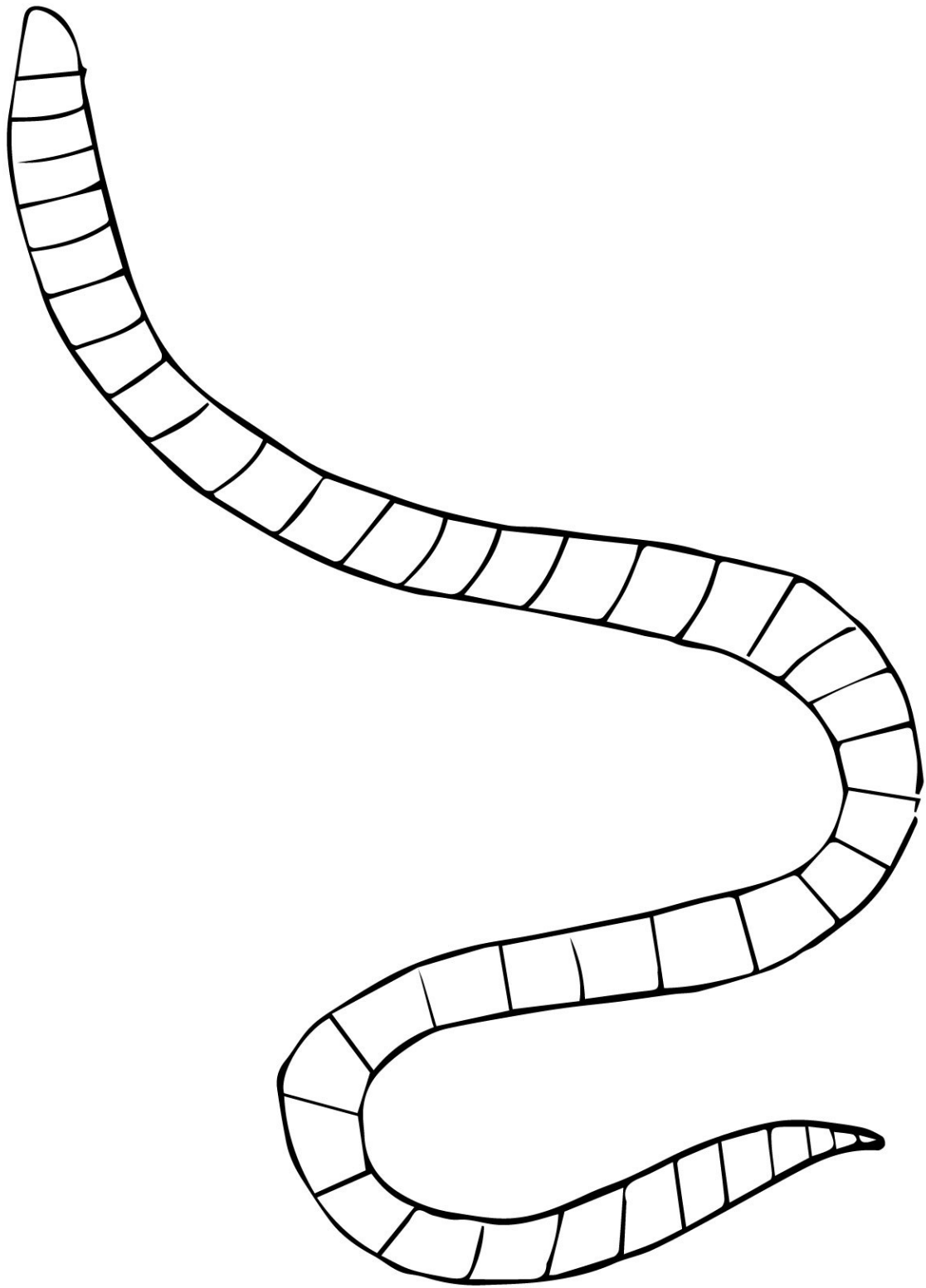
Scud

Animalia Arthropoda Crustacea Malacostraca Amphipoda Gammaridae



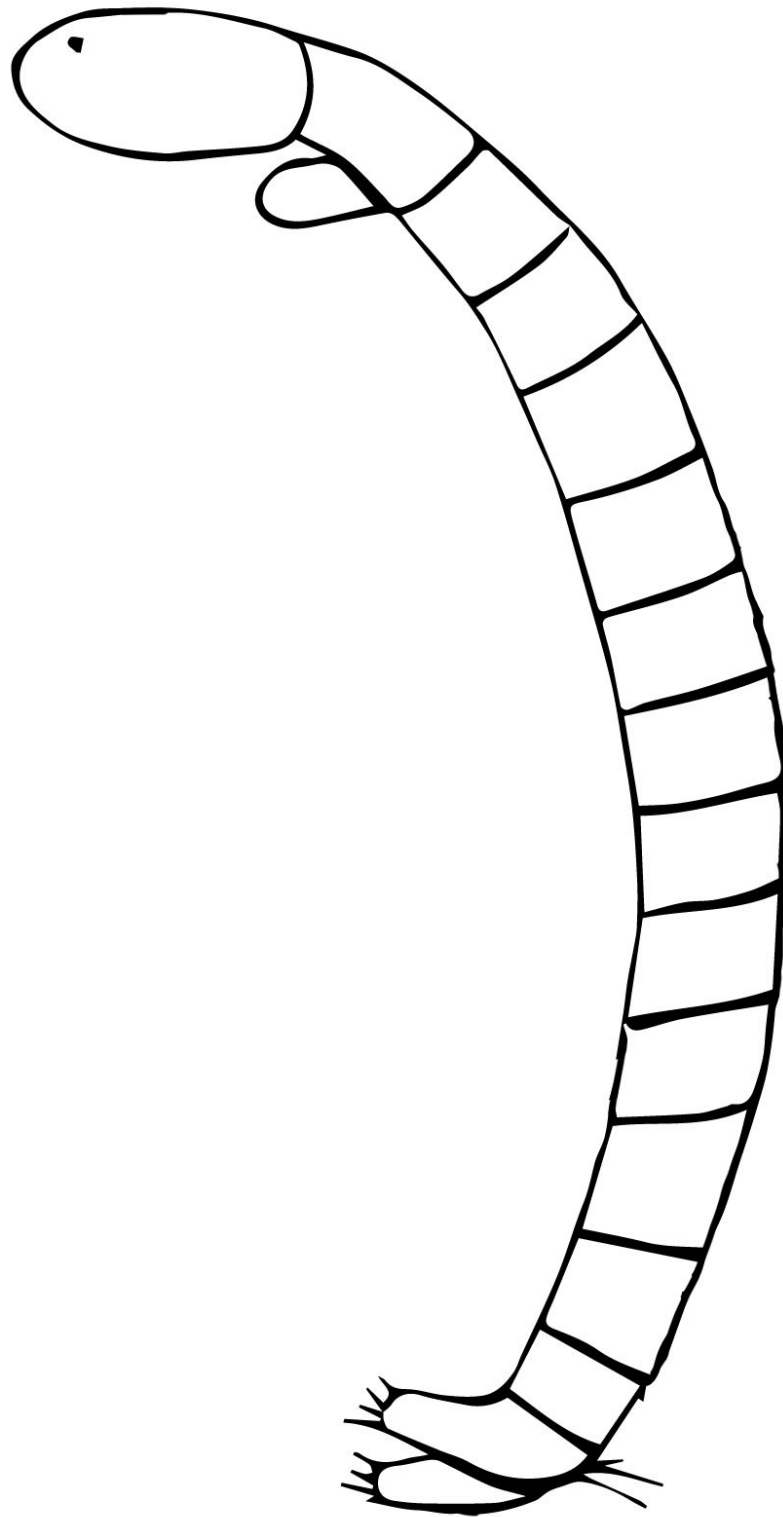
Crane Fly Larva

Animalia Arthropoda Insecta Diptera Tipulidae



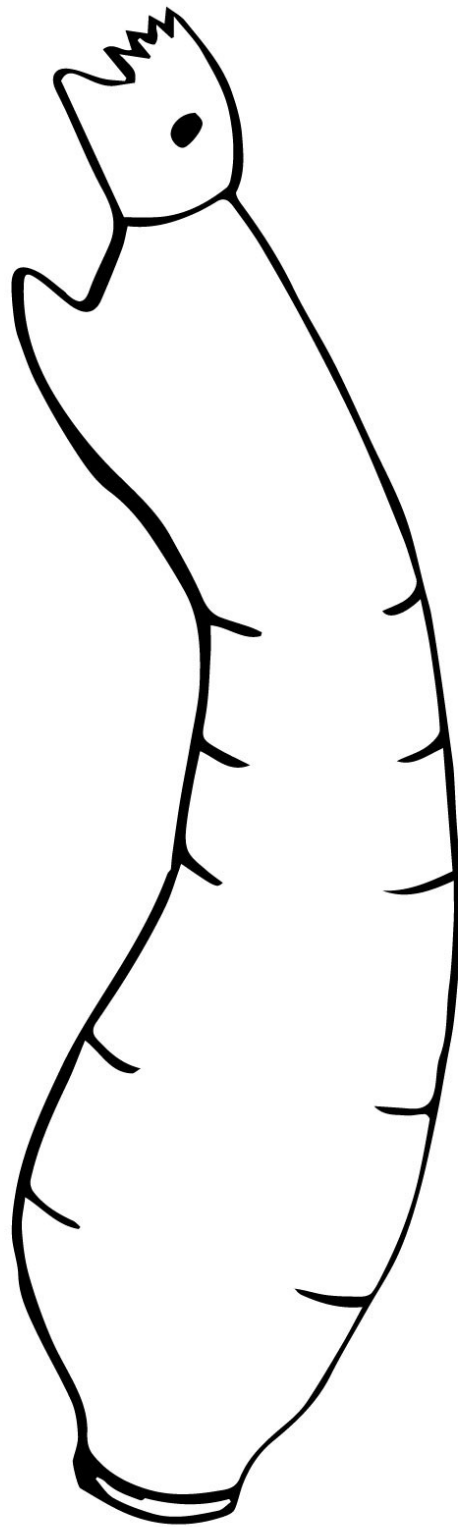
Aquatic Worm

Animalia Annelida Clitellata Oligochaeta Lumbriculidae



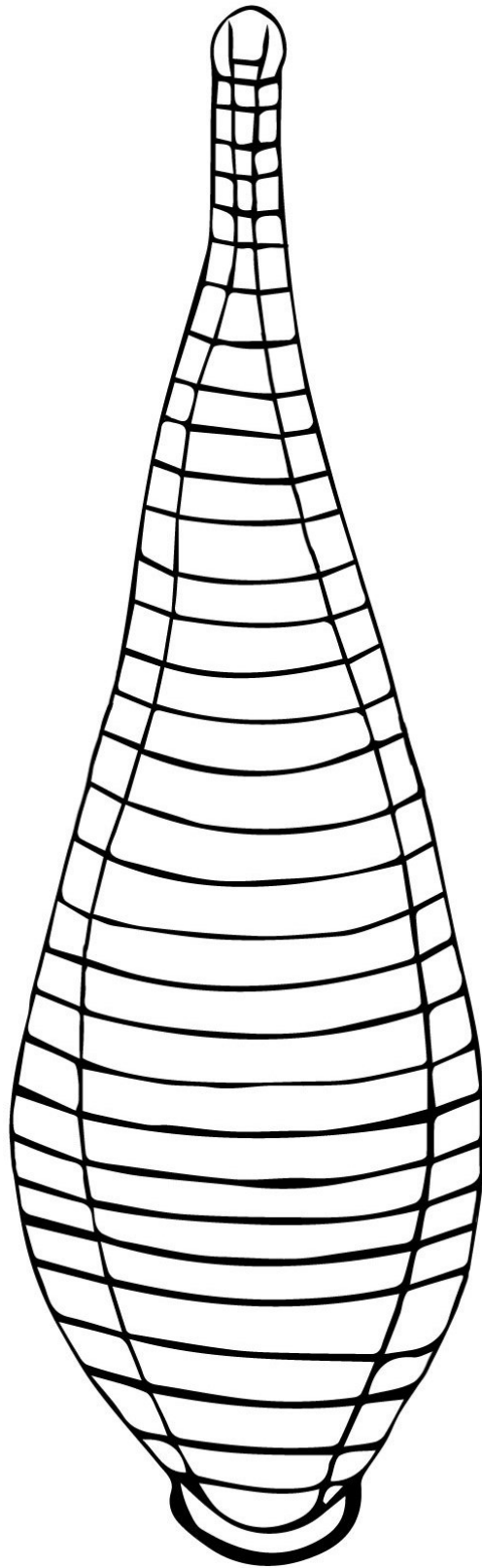
Midge Fly Larva

Animalia Arthropoda Insecta Diptera Chironomidae



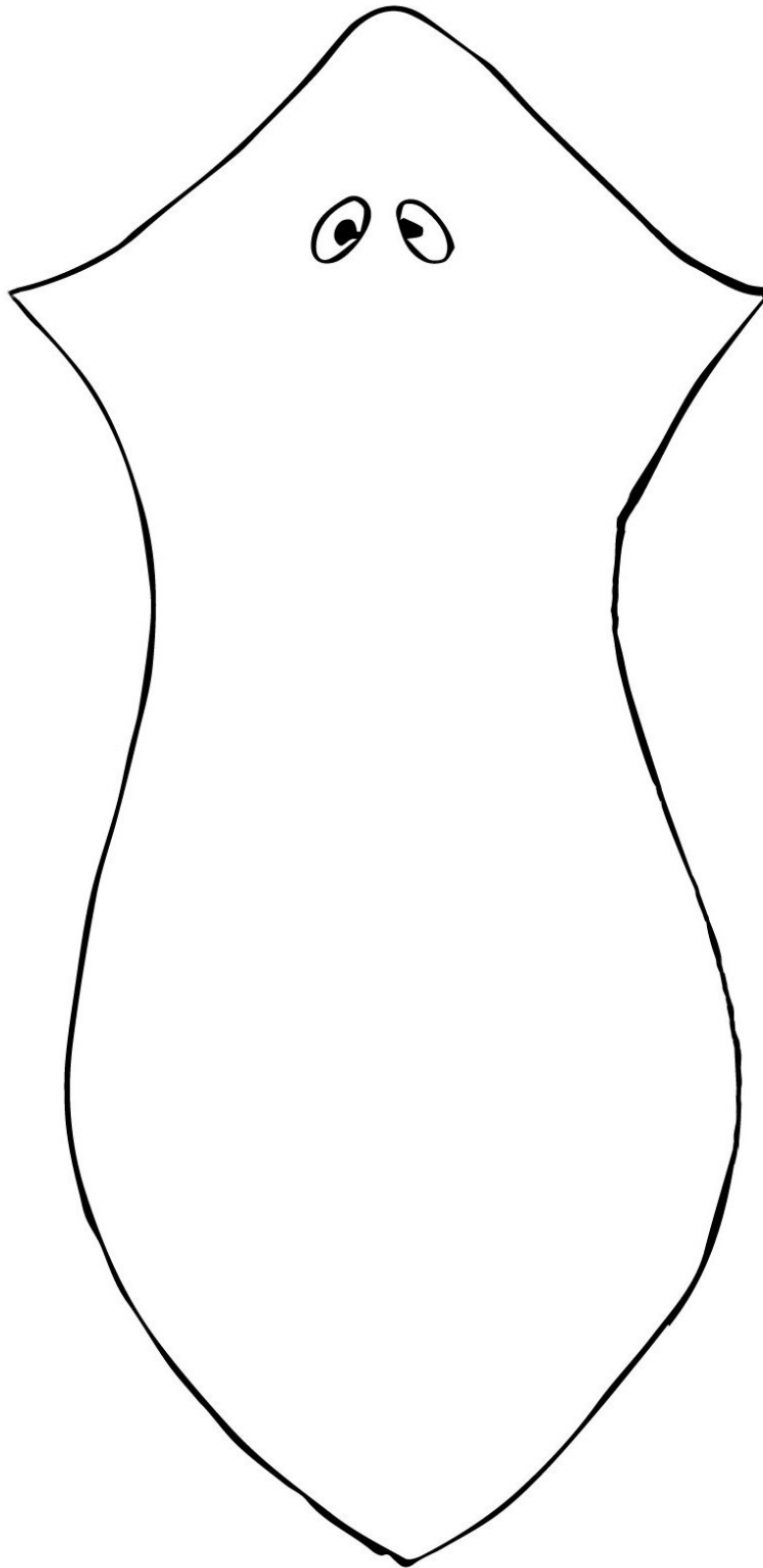
Black Fly Larva

Animalia Arthropoda Insecta Diptera Simuliidae



Leech

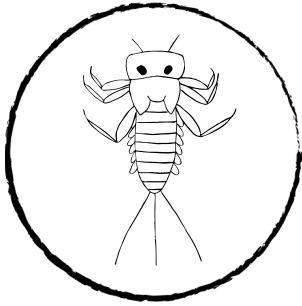
Animalia Annelida Clitellata Hirudinea



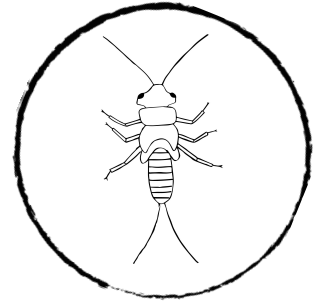
Planaria

Animalia Platyhelminthes Rhabditophora Turbellaria

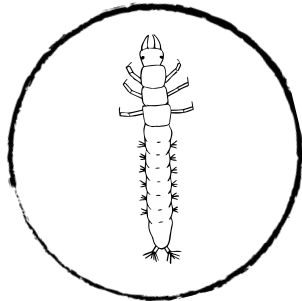
FUN FACTS



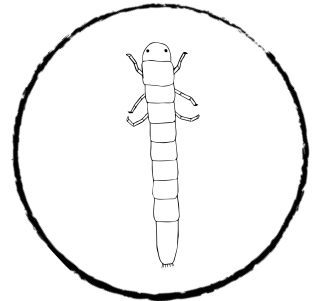
Mayfly nymphs flap gills on their belly to breathe.



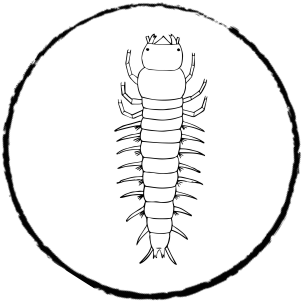
Stonefly nymphs do pushups to get oxygen through gills under their legs to breathe.



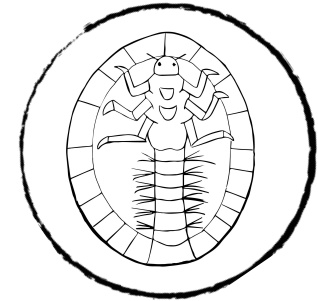
Caddisfly larvae spin silk to build portable homes from gravel, sand, leaves, or sticks.



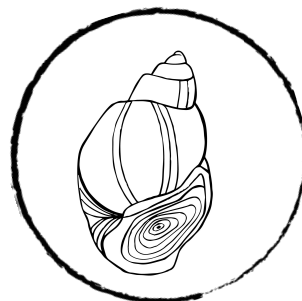
Riffle beetles live in the water as a larva, then pupate on land, and finally return back to the water as an adult.



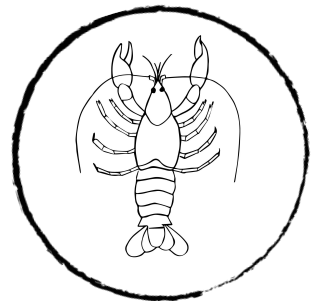
Dobsonfly larvae can live 4 years in the water, but only 1 week as an adult on land.



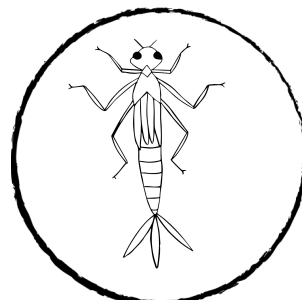
Water pennies are beetle larvae that cling to rocks and look like tiny pennies.



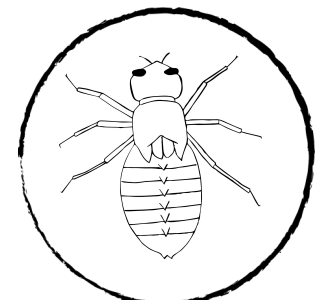
Aquatic snails can trap a bubble of air inside their shells to breathe while under water.



Crayfish are better at swimming backward than forward.

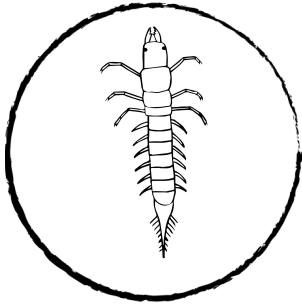


Damselfly nymphs breathe through paddle-like gills on their backsides, making them bum-breathers.

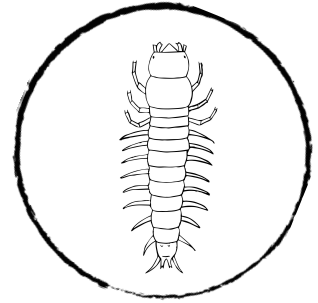


Dragonfly nymphs not only breathe through their bums, but can also use them to shoot out water to propel forward.

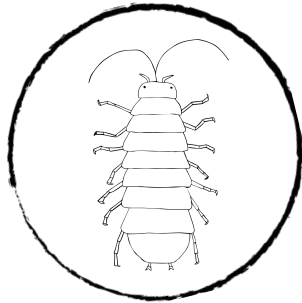
FUN FACTS



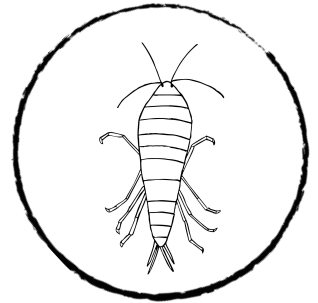
Alderfly larvae burrow deep into the stream bottom.



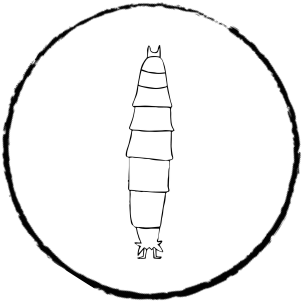
Fishfly larvae can breathe through gill tubes along the body.



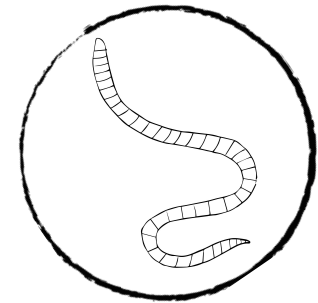
Sowbugs are the aquatic relatives of roly-polies.



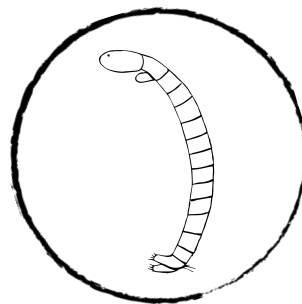
Scuds are also called side-swimmers.



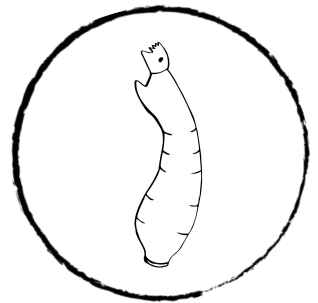
Crane fly adults look like giant mosquitos but cannot eat or bite.



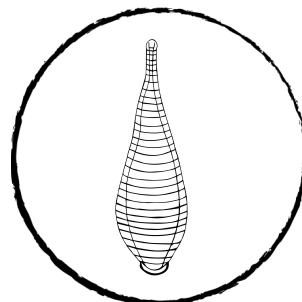
Aquatic worms breathe through their skin.



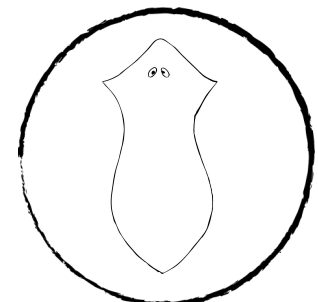
Midge fly larvae live in tubes of silk stuck to the stream bottom or on the backs of other invertebrates.



Black fly larvae use hooks and silk to hold on tight to the bottom of a stream.



Leeches have 2 suckers, one near the mouth and the other near the bum.



If a **planarian** is cut in half, it will grow into 2 planaria.

Aquatic macroinvertebrates are animals without an internal bone skeleton and can be seen without the use of a microscope. Invertebrates play an important part in ecosystems and communities. They can be food for other organisms, including humans, and help with the breakdown of organic matter. The freshwater invertebrates in this book are easy to observe and collect. The next time you are at a stream, take a close look under rocks, along plants, and on fallen leaves — you may find some of these amazing critters!

Here are some questions to ponder as you look at aquatic invertebrates:

Where does this macroinvertebrate live?

How does it move?

How and what does it eat?

How does it breathe?

What else lives in streams?

What do you think creates a healthy stream?

What do you think could damage water quality?



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